

19970906.qrp v00_n840.qrs.970906

>From ???@??? Sun Sep 07 00:54:45 1997
Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 19:03:10 EDT
Subject: QRP-L digest 840
Message-Id: <97Sep6.190458edt.35087-16630+97@fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

QRP-L Digest 840

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [26250] AL7FS foiled again.
by "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy (KL7NY) and Juliann (WL7MP) Larsen"
<larsennnc@alaska.net>
- 2) [26251] Re: Solar Flux
by "Ken Hanks" <kennfd@ibm.net>
- 3) [26252] Speaker Wanted
by "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca>
- 4) [26253] re: SGC 2020
by "Thomas J.McCuen" <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>
- 5) [26254] Re: 10 MHz/UTC Receiver
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 6) [26255] KH6AFS on
by n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
- 7) [26256] YV5 with gud ears on 20m...
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 8) [26257] Conductivity of Oxides and Physics
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 9) [26258] Capacitors for Active Filters?
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 10) [26259] Re: Kite Supported 80M Beacon
by Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
- 11) [26260] Re: where to buy 14 pin pkg tl082??
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L L Surrency)
- 12) [26261] Parts for active filters
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
- 13) [26262] What I did on my summer vacation - part 2
by kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Muggleston)
- 14) [26263] A&A Engineerings correct address, thanks
by Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
- 15) [26264] FS:HW-9 (Mint)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 16) [26265] w5jay de w3cv
by Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
- 17) [26266] Re: 10 MHz/UTC Receiver
by phreique@juno.com
- 18) [26267] 88-Special, anyone??
by Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>

- 19) [26268] Wire beam updates and a note on the 12-17 opposing beams
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
 - 20) [26269] Need HW9 Crystal !! (My first post to group)
by "Fred Bennett" <fbennett@iquest.net>
 - 21) [26270] Vee Beams for HF/VHF
by wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
 - 22) [26271] TR - Log
by Kd0su@kktv.com
 - 23) [26272] Radio Waves and Physics
by Greg Newberry <newberry@cyberhighway.net>
 - 24) [26273] 17 & 15 meters open from DM65 (1550 UTC)
by wa5whn@juno.com
 - 25) [26274] Re: 24 hour clocks - again
by "Daniel Watkins" <watkins@socketis.net>
 - 26) [26275] RE:FS:HW-9 (Mint)
by "W. D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
 - 27) [26276] Re: Vee Beams for HF/VHF
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
 - 28) [26277] GQ2000
by "Frank, G3YCC." <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
 - 29) [26278] SST in UK
by "Frank, G3YCC." <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
 - 30) [26279] Re: Vee Beams for HF/VHF
by bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>
 - 31) [26280] Need HW9 Crystal
by adamsdm@lewiston.com
 - 32) [26281] Re: where to buy 14 pin pkg tl082??
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
 - 33) [26282] Orbital Drives
by "Junius B. Fox" <w5hir@mail.phoenix.net>
 - 34) [26283] SST case
by Joel Malman <malman@BBN.COM>
 - 35) [26284] Re: Orbital Drives
by Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
 - 36) [26285] Fwd: URL/Bubba
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
 - 37) [26286] Gluing Plexiglas, resumen
by ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>
 - 38) [26287] HK-708 Straight Keys
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
 - 39) [26288] New 38 Special Enclosure/Shipping
by doug hauff <slmachco@fix.net>
 - 40) [26289] Arkansas 40M net tuesday evening
by Jim <kj5tf@mctc.com>
 - 41) [26290] HW-8 Toroid Problems
by Karl Heimbach <heimbach@concentric.net>
-

Date: Fri, 05 Sep 1997 15:00:19 -0800
From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy (KL7NY) and Juliann (WL7MP) Larsen"
<larsennnc@alaska.net>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26250] AL7FS foiled again.
Message-ID: <34108F03.5651@alaska.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can only hear the W6Beacon on 14.100 at the 100W level. I am not on
the air any more. 2300Z

73, Jim, AL7FS

--

Jim Larsen
Anchorage, Alaska
Acupressure Anchorage
AL7FS ex-WA0LPK / KL7
2 meter WAS #36
Vision VR40

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 19:43:25 -0400
From: "Ken Hanks" <kennfd@ibm.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26251] Re: Solar Flux
Message-ID: <199709052344.XAA58464@out2.ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just wait until the flux climbs into the middle 100's. Almost time to
start thinking about 15 and 10 meter QRP projects.

: From: Chuck Adams <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
: To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
: Subject: Solar Flux
: Date: Friday, September 05, 1997 6:37 PM
:
:
: Just received:
:
: IV. PENTICTON 10.7 CM FLUX

: OBSERVED 05 SEP 096
:
:
: 96 is a good value. Get on the air on some band
: and check 'em all out. Operate.
: --
: Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com
: <http://reality.sgi.com/adams/index.html>
: WIMPS: Qs=063 30m=56 17m=7 12m=0 States=28/05/00 DX=05/02/00 QSLs=025
:

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 20:10:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca>
To: Multiple Recipients of List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26252] Speaker Wanted
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.96.970905200642.37444B-1000000@NiagaraNet.npiec.on.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi guys. I am on the executive of the local Niagara Peninsula Amateur Radio Club and we are looking for a speaker to give a brief talk to the club on QRP operation or any QRP aspect of ham radio. We meet in St. Catharines, Ontario (1 hour from Buffalo or Toronto) on the 3rd Monday of the month. If there is anybody on the list that would be interested in speaking to us, and you will be in the area or live in the area, let me know, and I'll work you into our club meeting rotation for when you are available.

Tnx es 73/72
Jeff - VA3JFF
Niagara Peninsula Amateur Radio Club Inc, Executive

=====
L. JEFFREY HETHERINGTON

Canadian QRP Award Web Site:
<http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/2572/QRP.html>
E-mail: L.Jeffrey.Hetherington@InternetAddress.com

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 20:29:24 -0400
From: "Thomas J. McCuen" <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>
To: Rick Robinson <rrobins@unccvm.uncc.edu>
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26253] re: SGC 2020
Message-ID: <199709052029_MC2-1F56-8DD6@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

>>>>>>>

Cynical old fellow that I am, I must say this strikes me as a bad business practice if money is now changing hands on a product not shipping for 60 days or more. I'm not trying to flame SGC, but guys you could be loaning

SGC money at no interest rate. If they are currently charging your plastic or cashing your check that's basically what is going on. Some banks will start adding on the finance charges the moment that charge slip is processed. I'll admit I don't know how SGC does business, but caveat emptor.

>>>>>>>

Rick,
I agree... But SGC hasn't charged for it yet and they stated there would be no charge till shipping. This is acceptable to me to get in on the first shipping batch.

As far as SGC has been, I haven't seemed like their trying to hide anything... sometimes there are always design problems. ... I'd rather wait it then have to ship the unit back.
I just want to be notified about the delays... If I have any complaint, it's that I have to run after them to check the release instead of them e-mailing me (a minor complaint at that).

But, yes, I still check my monthly bill! :)

73
Tom aa2vk

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 21:09:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: fmathews@norfolk.infi.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26254] Re: 10 MHz/UTC Receiver
Message-ID: <970905210801_-1968552492@emout14.mail.aol.com>

I found a fairly simple converter circuit in an old TAB publications, "The Giant Book of Electronic Projects". It was copyrighted in 1982, so this gives you some idea of the vintage. As I remember, it uses a couple of 2N222's, 8 or 10 capacitors, 5 or 6 resistors, a crystal (about 6200 khz), and 2 slug tuned inductors from an old TV set (according to the article). It looked reasonably simple if you can find the inductors. The converter puts the 10 mhz WWV signal on 80 meters (so you have to have a ham band receiver).

If this (or something like it) doesn't suit your needs, you might try searching the hamfests for one of the old Radio Shack WWV receivers (a cube like their weather radio used to be). I have one, and it works great (and has for 25 years)!

For what it's worth!

72 de David W7AQK

Date: Fri, 05 Sep 1997 21:58:14 EDT
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26255] KH6AFS on
Message-ID: <19970905.085527.7487.6.n4so@juno.com>

about 14.060
0150Z
Signals are s-4 or so into Alabama.

Ken Brown, N4SO
QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk
qrp-1 #622
n4so@juno.com

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 19:14:04 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26256] YV5 with gud ears on 20m...
Message-ID: <199709060214.TAA26433@usr04.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Yeah, it's the annoying DX Town Crier again. :-) But thought you'd like to know that I just had a very nice ragchew with YV5KHX on 14.017 (time is 0209Z). He's using a 4-el yagi and 90w, so if you can hear him, he can probably hear you. And he really likes to chat. Nice change of pace from the "RST-only" DX pileups.

Signed AB7TT/QRP when I called him and he had some very nice words to say about my 5 watts, so he's QRP-friendly. (I in turn complimented his 4-el antler :-)).

Fun part was he kept adding the /QRP to my call whenever he turned it over to me. Have to admit it was sweet knowing everyone else was hearing DX working a QRPer. :-)

OK, back to the chores. Baby's crying. Bedtime can be a real pain.

And on top of that I just read on QRP-L that brains have polarity. Great. And me without my fuse protection. Calgon take me away!

Happy QRPing.

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"FREEZE! EVERYBODY GET DOWN!"

"Well which is it, young feller? You want I should freeze or get down on the ground? Mean to say, if'n I freeze I can't rightly drop, and if'n I drop I'm gonna be in motion. Ya see..."

"SHUT UP!"

"Okay then."

-Raising Arizona

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 97 20:25:18 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>

To: "Chuck Adams" <adams@sgi.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26257] Conductivity of Oxides and Physics
Message-ID: <199709060226.VAA01014@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

"I just love all this Physics stuff. :-) Dweebs gather to the right please."

Chuck- I am on your right!! I love the Physics stuff too. Fortunate enough to make a living at it. Professional dweeb, but I know how a lot of the world works.

"So what does this chart show you? Silver is a very very good conductor but as most of you know it oxidizes readily and the oxide form has relatively low conductivity (a number I don't have readily available)."

I just love it when Physics stuff like this appears out of thin air. Can't resist one-upping you though Chuck. Although Silver oxidizes readily the oxide is relatively conductive, at least much more conductive than copper oxide. I don't have a Rubber Bible here at home, but will look them up at work. That is why Silver plating is commonly used at microwave frequencies; it is not because the conductivity is greater, but with the smaller skin depth at higher frequencies the oxide conductivity matters more, and the overall effect is much better conductivity with silver/silver oxide than with copper/copper oxide.

You may also note that the Silver plated PL-259s solder much more easily than the nickel plated ones, but that has nothing to do with the electrical conductivity. If you are having trouble soldering the coax braids in the holes on PL-259s, be sure you are using the silver plated ones. Worth the extra buck or so for reduced frustration.

Like I said before, I am a trained Physicist and I love it when stuff like this is posted. In an entirely unrelated subject, I got a thrill when my daughter brought home her high school Physics text; Halliday and Resnick (with Jearl Williams added for the Fourth Edition!). This is the same text (second edition though) I used as a Freshman in college 30 years ago, and I'll bet a lot of you did too. I guess the modern educational system is not entirely screwed up. It is an enriched class, but none the less calculus based Physics is a high expectation for High School kids.

Off the soap box. Keep in touch - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65

30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 97 20:34:10 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "qrp@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26258] Capacitors for Active Filters?
Message-ID: <199709060235.VAA03742@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Paul - Good advice;

"HINT: when you build that audio filter, consider using 1% metal film resistors over the 5-10% carbon comps. You will be impressed at the high filter Q and much lower noise level the metal films will give you."

Good advice Paul. Do you have similar suggestions for capacitors to use in active filters?

The 2% polypropylenes Digi-Key offers seem like a good prospect for active filters. I assume that the tighter tolerance capacitors will also give you a better Q. I haven't seen any commonly available capacitors with tighter tolerances. Do you know of any? - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Fri, 05 Sep 1997 23:09:23 -0400
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
To: DLShips@aol.com
Cc: QRP-L <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26259] Re: Kite Supported 80M Beacon
Message-ID: <3410C963.25A3@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

DLShips@aol.com wrote:

>

> Hey Guys,
>
> The beacon works well and the batteries provide enough power for a couple of
> hours of "in air" dangling from the big kite. Now if the wind comes through
> I'm all set to fly it on Saturday evening. (9/6)
>
> This afternoon beach wind was blowing off the land but the speed was perfect.
> Flying the kite over the ocean is a no no... This evening the wind completely
> vanished. Hope that doesn't happen Saturday.hmmm
>
> Here's the plan:
>
> Fly the kite beacon on Saturday from 7:00 PM until 9:00 PM.
>
> Wx (including wind) permitting, I'll send the kite up to 400 ft with an 80
> meter vertical dipole hanging off the back. The beacon transmitter is located
> in a small plastic box at the center of the dipole. The transmitter will send
> a message on 3686 Khz every couple minutes; the message consists of about 90
> characters and lasts over a minute. The power will start out at about 900mw
> and by the end of the flight should be around 500mw.
>
> I am looking for all the reports I can get. The message instructs receiving
> stations to QSL via the internet to W3RDF@aol.com.
>
> If the wind doesn't cooperate, I'll connect the beacon to a random wire and
> run it for two hours anyway and I'll schedule another "kite beacon" test for
> a later date.
>
> Please spread the word around the QRP community.
>
> Thanks.
>
> 72's de Don, W3RDF/QRPP
> (Grand Strand QRP Society, South Carolina)

Don,

Here's wishing you fair winds tomorrow for your kite. We'll be
listening! 72 de Paul AA4XX

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 20:01:36 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L L Surrency)
To: k0gjx@classic.msn.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26260] Re: where to buy 14 pin pkg t1082??

Message-ID: <19970905.200136.6566.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

I think what you are looking for is the TL084P. This is the quad version of the TL082P.

I bought a couple of these from Electronic City in Tempe, Az. to try as replacements for the more common LM324N bipolar device commonly used in QRP audio filters. I was hoping to get quieter performance, but they just didn't work - even they are pin compatible with the LM324N. Must be due to the higher J-FET input impedance in the TL084P device.

Jameco also has these devices in their catalog and they are on the web, too.

The same thing happened when I sub'd the TL082P for the NE5532 in the 38S. Although it worked, and the thumping was reduced, the J-FET device just didn't have the ability to drive the headphones to as loud of volume without distorting.

Hope this info is of some help, but don't sell the LM324N short. It works pretty well in active audio filters and AGC circuits and is much more common and cheaper too.

BTW, all of these devices are in Paul Harden's book, The Electronic Data Book for Homebrewers and QRPers. I'm sure NA5N won't mind the plug! ;-)

PS. He is right about the metal film resistors, too. But you knew that.....

72,

AB7MY

Gary Surrency

Chandler, AZ (Near Phoenix), QRP-L #571, AZ ScQRPions, ARRL VE

Date: Fri, 05 Sep 1997 22:30:21 -0500
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26261] Parts for active filters
Message-ID: <3410CE4D.69CE7821@visi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Re the use of precision parts for active filters... I have built many using a small cermet type pot for one or more of the resistors. This gives the opportunity to tweak the response to a very sharp null/peak/whatever. I have a 5Khz notch active filter just before the volume pot in my 'ol HQ-100, to take out the annoying beat between SWBC carriers. Even with all the heating/cooling due to the 'bottles', it's remained tuned.

72

--

Genuine E-mail From the Land of the Everlasting Icicle...

Bob Liesenfeld

wb0poq@visi.com

Date: Fri, 05 Sep 1997 23:37:09 EDT
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: hq@arrl.com
Subject: [26262] What I did on my summer vacation - part 2
Message-ID: <19970905.203436.7727.5.kb0rol@juno.com>

Well I got an address for some one associated with the scouts and the one to Tandy bounced.

I also got about a dozen direct replies, all positive with additional points so I will continue.

I realize the NRA probably didn't spend any money on the range but NRA was all over, Hats, vests, targets, badges.... If those hundred or so scouts that were there the week I was there don't at least associate the great time they had with NRA they must not have been to the shooting range.

Wouldn't it be great if the ARRL, Kenwood, Icom etc would get together and work with the scouts to promote RADIO! The 8 Page ad in the Scouting Magazine wasn't from one source but from Mossberg, Ruger, The National Sporting Foundation and probably others. It was one of those Info Ads - you know the ones that sell you something and you don't know it. Every Scout Leader that was at camp now has something that tells them about the scout merit badge, gun safety and how guns are used in the Olympics. What have they learned about Ham radio- nothing. What are they going to teach next week, well it probably wont be ham radio.

OK enough, as I told a few of you who responded, I do expose my scouts to radio but I see a very small percentage of scouts and only a small percentage of those showed any interest (at least enough to work on getting a license). We need to hit a larger target.

de KB0ROL, Brad

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 23:44:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26263] A&A Engineerings correct address, thanks
Message-ID: <199709060344.XAA08834@smtp1.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello,

I seem to have confused a lot of folks about my previous posting about A&A's correct web site address. I have found out that they dont have one as far as anyone knows. I did get a mailing address.

Sorry for the confusion,

Scott W3CV

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 23:46:33 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [26264] FS:HW-9 (Mint)
Message-ID: <199709052350_MC2-1F5D-F39D@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

I have FS an absolutely mint Heath HW-9. Works perfectly, absolutely unmarked. A solid 10 on a scale of 0-10! Has never been operated portable or mobile.

Total price = \$395.00 including shipping in continental USA. Price includes matching PS-9 matching power supply and matching fabric dust cover. Comes with original Heath manual.

If you have ever wanted an absolutely fabulous HW-9...this is it. You will not be disappointed. I have used it only sparingly, and would rather sell it than merely keep it on the shelf.

The rig will likely be snapped up quickly. So if you are interested, please let me know right away. The rig will likely be snapped up quickly. Thanks.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 mn-qrp 19 nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139
AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL WAS 48/38 DXCC 53/39 <><

OMNI V Sierra Argosy 525 Argo 515 HW-9 Explorer II-40 SW-30
Norcal 40a Emtech 40-40 SW-40 TT 1340 A&A Gary Breed 30 49er
38S Mercury Paddles MFJ 259 MFJ 941D TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA
HB G5RV Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

"Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

Date: Thu, 21 Aug 1997 02:38:23 -0400
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26265] w5jay de w3cv
Message-ID: <199708210638.CAA02110@smtp3>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Folks,
0609 utc 21/08/97

I just had a lot of fun with Jay/ W5JAY. We had a very nice 2 x QRP QSO. Jay was running a Nor-Cal 40A at less than 1 watt. I was using an ARK-40 at 3 watts. His antenna is a sloper and mine a Ground plane w 32 radials. I had 100% solid copy and would have turned the power down if there was time to open up the cabinet of the ARK-40 to do so. I know that most of you have heard this a gazillion times before, but even when the current cycle is bottomed out, there is a lot of fun to be had!!

Get on the air!! Turn off that computer and have some fun!!

By the way Jay, thanks for the nice qso and good luck with the Sierra that you just finished! It was a fun QSO and I hope to do it again soon!!

72, Scott W3CV

72&73 de Scott Bauer W3CV, Odenton, MD. grid FM19. Formerly KE3NV

" You may be on the right track, but will get run over if you just sit there".... Will Rodgers

visit my web page at <http://www.erols.com/ke3nv/>
QRP-L 728

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 23:30:50 -0700
From: phreique@juno.com
To: fmathews@norfolk.infi.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26266] Re: 10 MHz/UTC Receiver
Message-ID: <19970905.233054.3166.0.phreique@juno.com>

Frank,

I've been thinking about doing the same just for the fun of it. I can't imagine that it's more than designing a preselector built to receive only 10MHz. The rest is just a detector, preamps and amplifiers. I think the equation for figuring out the values for the preselector are $f = \sqrt{LC}$ or $L = 1 / f^2 C$ or $C = 1 / f^2 L$ where L is in Henrys, C is in Farads, and f is in Hertz. Am I too far off guys? It's been a long time since I've done electronics math. :-)

-Sterling W. Lombard (The Phreique) KB7JTZ
<http://www.primenet.com/~slombard>

On Fri, 5 Sep 1997 12:12:12 -0500 fmathews@norfolk.infi.net (Frank Matthews) writes:

>Fellow QRPer's

>

> I'd like to come up with a circuit that will receive the UTC
>Broadcast (10 MHz) only. Sort of like the W1AW receiver recently
>published
>in QST.

>

> Can anyone offer some help or suggestions or does this circuit
>already exist and I just haven't found it?

>

>Thanks, Frank

>

>
>Frank Matthews
>Technology Education Department
>Oscar F. Smith High School
>1994 Tiger Drive
>Chesapeake, VA 23320
>(757) 548-0696 Ext. 51
>Email/fmathews@norfolk.infi.net
>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 23:46:18 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: nwq-l@scn.org
Subject: [26267] 88-Special, anyone??
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi, gang. I have an unbuilt 38 Special and plan on putting it on 80 meters. Digikey has a couple of standard crystals that will put it smack in the novice band. 3712 to be exact. All we need to do is replace the 12 MHz IF bfo and filter rocks with a 12.288 one and the 21 MHz VX0 needs to move to 16 MHz. Both of these are standard (read that CHEAP) freqs. Need to goof around <slap, slap> er, re-engineer the torroids and the output filter, too.

Anyone done the conversion, yet? Am I to be the pioneer, here? Of course, you all know what happened to most of the pioneers..... Ended up face down in the mud with an arrow in their back... Dang. Another politically incorrect utterance. Have to work on that....

.73 (73 down 20 dB) de Jim, W7LS/QRPP/p

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 08:25:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26268] Wire beam updates and a note on the 12-17 opposing beams
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970906080554.6859A-100000@utkux4.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have updated the "Notes on lower-HF wire beams" at my site to include some interesting design ideas provided to me and used by permission of Carrol Allen, AA2NN. He has refined 40-meter reversible Yagis and Moxon rectangles by using equal elements but loading one with an inductively reactive length of transmission line. Actually, there are lines to both elements, but the driven element sees the line as just another length of regular transmission line. The system is similar to that used with the parasitical delta of K1KP further on in the note, but makes data available for the Yagi and Moxon configurations.

I have been asked whether it is feasible to place the two antennas in the same plane using the open-sleeve coupling system for a single feed line. The answer is yes and no. Yes, it is possible to develop a set of dimensions that will produce good performance at a desirable feed impedance for one frequency within the upper band. (The lower band is not affected.) However, both elements for the upper band are inside the elements for the lower band, producing a "cage" effect. The chief problem created is an extreme narrow bandwidth for desirable characteristics. In terms of this design, when the beams face in opposite directions, they show an operating bandwidth for under 2:1 SWR in excess of the 100 kHz width of the bands. When caged (or facing in the same direction, the operating bandwidth of the upper band beam is far less than the width of the band. For building and tuning, this also means that hitting the precisely needed dimensions is very tricky--and the settings are very susceptible to the need for change with changes of antenna height below about 1.5 wl. Hence, my recommendation for opposing directions, where the upper band antenna is "uncaged." (Yes, I know, I watch too many wildlife documentaries and it is affecting my choice of terminology.)

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	----	\	---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/		(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
URL: http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html							

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 07:22:09 -0500
From: "Fred Bennett" <fbennett@iquest.net>
To: "Qrp-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26269] Need HW9 Crystal !! (My first post to group)
Message-ID: <199709061230.IAA51371@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:

Although I've scanned the archives a bunch, I've never subscribed, much less posted.....til now. I want to pick some brains.....hi The 40M crystal in my HW9 has bit the big one and I can't find one. Does anyone know of a source for 'em....it is a 21.830 Mhz crystal with 3 legs(one is case ground).

I surf the net on saturday mornings and always check 2 sites in particular; ARRL Letter & Qrp-L. I get lots of good info from both.....tnx.....es 73

Fred Bennett N9TA

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 09:36:07 EDT
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
To: aamos@gic.gi.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, n2tuk@frontiernet.net, cg091@freenet.buffalo.edu, EVMAN@ix.netcom.com, bobkowa@netacc.net, billy@frontiernet.net, djw@dos.nortel.com, wfking@kodak.com, kg2f@frontiernet.net, wb8ygg@juno.com, rindiano@rpa.net, duanekf2jc@aol.com, kf2xc@frontiernet.net,
Subject: [26270] Vee Beams for HF/VHF
Message-ID: <19970906.093519.2127.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

Vee Beams

The Vee Beam is one of the earliest, and simplest directional arrays in radio. Basically, a Vee Beam is a pair of long wires (1-wave or greater), aligned in such a way that the major lobes (points of greatest radiation) combine additively producing a sharper beam pattern, and greater gain.

The gain of a Vee Beam, according to the ARRL Handbook, 1947 edition, "increases with the length of the wires, but is not exactly twice the gain for a single long wire..." As an

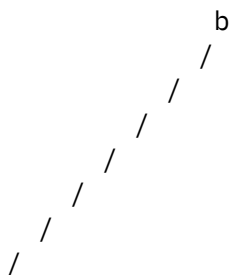
example, the Handbook states that the gain of a Vee Beam, 8-waves per leg would be around 12 dB whereas doubling the gain of a single 8-wave longwire would result in approximately 9 dB. This "extra" gain is due to mutual coupling between the wires.

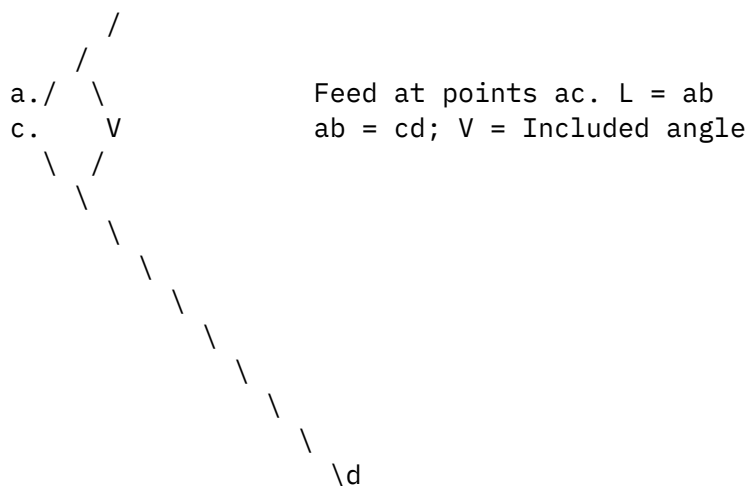
The directional pattern for a Vee Beam is bidirectional (no Front-Back ratio), with the strongest lobe along the bisector of the included angle. As the leg length increases, the included angle (V in the drawing) decreases. The antenna is fed with open-wire, ladder line, twin lead or other balanced lines, and the longer arrays show very good multi-band characteristics.

Let's say that you wanted to cover the 20 thru 10 Meter bands, including the 17 and 12 Meter bands. Due to the broadbanded characteristics, you could design a Vee Beam for the center of this range, (15 Meters), and tune it to all the bands. Your wave angle would be higher on the lower bands, and the beamwidth a bit narrow on the upper bands, but you would get reasonable gain and directivity thru the entire range.

A good example, listed in the ARRL Antenna Book for decades, would be a 3-wave Vee Beam for 15 Meters. The leg length would be 135 feet for 21.2 MHz. This is 2 waves on 20 Meters and 4 waves on 10 Meters (2.5 waves on 17 M and 3.5 waves on 12 M). The gain would be approximately 6 dB on 15 Meters, 5 dB on 20 Meters and 6.5 dB on 10 Meters. A fair gain comparison is a 2-element yagi. So, the gain of the Vee Beam would be in line with a 2-element tri-bander, but on 5 bands, and at a much reduced cost. The included angle for the 3-wave Vee Beam is 60-degrees, so 3 supports would be required, falling on the corners of an equilateral triangle with sides of 140 feet. This is about the space needed for a 1-wave loop for 160 Meters.

Here's a "drawing" of the Vee Beam:





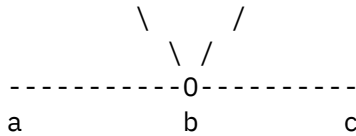
The included angle "V" decreases as the leg length "L" increases. Here's a chart with Included angle, base on wavelengths, and (very) approximate gains:

Waves	"V"	Gain (App'x)
1	110-degrees	3.5 dB
2	71-degrees	5.0 dB
3	60-degrees	6.0 dB
4	52-degrees	7.0 dB
5	45-degrees	8.0 dB
6	40-degrees	9.5 dB
7	37-degrees	10.5 dB
8	35-degrees	12.0 dB

This is not to say that you can't go past 8-waves for a leg length, but that's as long as most hams can handle in the HF spectrum, or even the low VHF spectrum. 8-waves on 6 Meters is about 160 feet, and is almost 65 feet even on 2 Meters.

With our 3-wave, 15 Meter design, one can make it into a steered all-bander by putting up a total of 4 wires, spaced 60 degrees and selecting the desired two for the band of interest. It would look something like this:





With line ac running from West to East, you can steer it on 20 - 10 by selecting ab and bd, bd and be or be and bc, giving you 3 different bi-directional patterns, 60 degrees apart. On 40 and 30 Meters, you can select ab and be or bd and bc for two bi-directional patterns 120 degrees apart, and on 160 and 80 Meters you can select ab and bc for a "dipole". By feeding with a 4-wire balanced line, you can select the appropriate wires in the shack, or with a relay box at the base of the pole ("0"), they can be switched remotely. This array would require 5 poles and would take up 3/4-acre, quite a bit of real estate! Not for the City Lot, unless you have VERY understanding neighbors!

An old idea, but my 10 -Meter Vee Beam plays really well. Give is a try if you have the room...

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, QRP-L #582, scQRP 40, AR QRP #68, 100% QRP
 Tech Specialist (ARRL/WNY), ARRL Life Member,
 Trustee, NQ2RP/B 10 Mtr QRP Beacon (125 mW @ 28.287 MHz)
 "In the Depths of the Great Bergen (NY) Swamp...FN13ac"
 Packet - wb2vuo@w2im.#wny.ny.usa.noam *** Email - wb2vuo@juno.com
 SnailMail - CBA *** Phone - 716.494.1239

"My Night Light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

Date: 6 Sep 1997 08:03:26 -0700
 From: Kd0su@kktv.com
 To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
 Subject: [26271] TR - Log
 Message-ID: <199709061358.JAA150251@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

I know I have seen it here before, but can some one let me know where I can get the software TR Log?

73, Rick
 K0SU
 Colorado Springs, CO
 CQC #100 - MI QRP # 1284 - NORCAL #1939 - QRP-L #539

ARRL - AMSAT - SMIRK - 10-10

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 08:50:20 -0600
From: Greg Newberry <newberry@cyberhighway.net>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26272] Radio Waves and Physics
Message-ID: <34116DAC.3730@cyberhighway.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> "I just love all this Physics stuff. :-) Dweebs gather to the right
> please."
>
> Chuck- I am on your right!! I love the Physics stuff too. Fortunate
> enough to make a living at it. Professional dweeb, but I know how a lot
> of the world works.
>
James (and Dweebs!),

I've got a physics question that I don't even know enough about to
formulate correctly!

Several years ago I read, well tried to read the Feynman lectures on
physics. One area that caught my interest and has tormented me since is
that of sound and the changes it goes thru as frequency changes.

The Setup:

Sound travel thru air falls off at the inverse square of the distance.
However at about 120K (not sure the exact freq) the behaviour of these
'sound' waves change. They no longer depend on air as a transport, in
fact they become RF, and follow the known decay rates of RF.

As I remember, despite the explanations given in the lectures, this
transformation area (some frequency) seems to be a of a mystery. It
happens, there are formulas that show it happened, but are there any
plain english explanations that really tell what is happening as the
frequency of audio enters this range, and at slightly higher frequencies
is RF rather than audio?

I guess this is QRP related (HI) as radio waves leave our antenna we
need to know how and where they are going!

Thanks to all who respond. I probably won't understand but I'll collect

and keep the answers.

Greg

--

```
-----  
| Greg Newberry      newberry@cyberhighway.net |  
| WB7DUO QRP-L #760 |  
| NorCal #1899 CQC #465 AR-QRP #65 |  
-----
```

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 10:05:19 -0600
From: wa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26273] 17 & 15 meters open from DM65 (1550 UTC)
Message-ID: <19970906.100522.2750.0.wa5whn@juno.com>

qrp-lers,

The nice thing about QRP, is while You are working outside, You can have a rig next to You (batteries) listening to a specific band. I have been playing with 2 element beams (one on 17 meters, portable) trying to figure out how to keep it portable, and make it a dual band beam (15 meters & 17 meters). W4RNL was absolutely correct, they are very narrow creatures.

17 meters is currently (1550 UTC-6, Sept.) loaded with stations from all over. Buffalo, NY stations are S-9 here (DM65). 15 meters (F6IPQ) is S-6 on 21.036 MHz. WAH00 !! Drop the beam, let's go play. Talley Ho. :-)

72...Jay, WA5WHN DM65qd Albuquerque, NM USA

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 11:01:07 -0500
From: "Daniel Watkins" <watkins@socketis.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26274] Re: 24 hour clocks - again
Message-ID: <199709061618.LAA30998@mail.sockets.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Friends -

This thread has appeared at least twice in the last year, and I posted the description (reprinted below) of my favorite shack clock initially and when it went on sale.

Several folks who wrote me about getting one did not respond quickly enough and found them out of stock. They are back on the market, mail order from Northwest Express, 1-800-727 7243, catalog number 32287F, \$22. Still love mine - 2 years and still "ticking".

>Made by Oregon Scientific, it has a 2 1/4 X 1 1/2 inch see-through
>display (LCD? I don't know the exact tech description) which gives
>time (24 hr, selectable) in 1/2 inch letters, as well as the date
>(in my favorite date/month/year format) and also a small calendar >for the
month in question, automatically updated for 200 years.

>At a push of a button, it gives you another time zone. Mine >displays
Zulu, (and also the date in Zulu, to avoid logging >confusion) with CST
available at the button push. It has an alarm, >and also a thermometer (C
or F) which notifies me how hot it gets >under my desk lamp, which is
important since my cat sleeps there >sometimes and I wouldn't want to broil
his meager brain. It has >been accurate and reliable so far, uses a G13
lithium button >battery (1 year and still ticking), and comes with adequate
>documentation.

Daniel Watkins W3DW

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 12:23:52 -0400
From: "W. D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [26275] RE:FS:HW-9 (Mint)
Message-ID: <199709061225_MC2-1F63-E673@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Sorry I overlooked this detail, but several QRPer's have asked the same question.....so here goes:

YEP...the HW-9 *DOES* have the WARC bands. So it is complete and ready to go.

Please forgive me for not mentioning this in my original posting. I was out of ham radio for 33 years (returning just over a year ago) and forgot that the HW-9 could be purchased w/o the WARC bands. But this one does have all of them, etc.

Thanks again for all the interest expresse so far.

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-1 861

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 09:50:12 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26276] Re: Vee Beams for HF/VHF
Message-ID: <199709061650.JAA11720@usr07.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Keith (WB2VU0) wrote:

>
> The directional pattern for a Vee Beam is bidirectional (no
> Front-Back ratio), with the strongest lobe along the bisector
> of the included angle.

Don't forget that if you terminate each wire with a resistance equal to its impedance at that point, you get a very nice uni-directional pattern that bisects the acute angle of the wires. Don't know what the resulting front-to-back ratio is, but from all accounts it's pretty good.

My old comm platoon used this trick when there were setting up an antenna to hook into the MARS network. (We were *really* in the middle of nowhere...) My first-ever HF contact was with my wife 7,000 miles a way. It was that same night that I decided to get my ham radio license. :-)

Thanks for the vee-beam info, Keith. Great antenna.

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"The Spice Girls have sold 9 million albums, but I can't find ONE person who'll admit to owning one." -Chris Rock

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 18:39:55 +0100
From: "Frank, G3YCC." <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, gqrp-l@blacksheep.org
Subject: [26277] GQ2000
Message-ID: <Q15WoHArVZE0Ew44@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Just about finished the five band version of the GQ2000 transceiver as described in Sprat, the other four bands to be added later. A big project, it has taken many hours, but the end product is certainly worthwhile. I might mention that the DDS VFO is absolutely brilliant. It has 99 memories (who needs that many?), scanning, band and mode changing, and absolute stability and accuracy. As the project is in modular form, it lends itself to building as and when one can, then adding bands as required. It is CW only, but it could be adapted to include Donald Duck-speak if required. The receiver is very sensitive - I heard VK2 quite loud today on 14 Mhz. Had a few QSOs on 40 and 20 and the keying is superb.

I have no commercial involvement with the kit, just passing on my views. If anyone needs any other help on the rig, I would be pleased to assist. Cheers.

Frank, G3YCC GQRP Club 042
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL
QRP Web Page: <http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 18:36:43 +0100
From: "Frank, G3YCC." <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
To: gqrp-l@blacksheep.org, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26278] SST in UK
Message-ID: <W1ZXoDArSZE0EwZ7@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Seems like all I do is build gear at the moment! I obtained the 14 Mhz version of the SST (Simple Superhet Transceiver) from the States this week and must say I am very impressed with the kit. The PCB is screen printed and there are many solder-through holes. Every component fits on the PCB and by this I mean evry component, i.e all controls, sockets, LED etc, so there are NO EXTERNAL wires at all! A predrilled box is supplied and there is no metal work to do! The size of the rig excluding knobs is 3 3/4 x 3 1/4 x 1 3/8 inches and can be run from either 9 or 12v, the tuning is VXO and covers about 10 Khz. Mods are outlined for experiments in the excellent documents. The rig is made basically for 40 & 20m, CW only and produces 2W out. I have no commercial interest in the kits, just passing on my views. Cheers,

Frank, G3YCC GQRP Club 042
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL
QRP Web Page: <http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 14:33:17 -0400
From: bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>
To: wb2vuo@juno.com
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26279] Re: Vee Beams for HF/VHF
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970906142535.1947309e@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:36 AM 9/6/97 EDT, you wrote:

> Vee Beams
>

The very first QRP Technical Conference held during Four Days In May (FDIM) at Dayton in 1996 had a paper given by Ed Manuel, N5EM, of this list, about using Vee Beams for Field Day. The results he quoted were quite impressive. Copies of the proceedings, Ed's paper and 9 others, are still available from me.

73

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 11:42:11 -0700 (PDT)
From: adamsdm@lewiston.com

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26280] Need HW9 Crystal
Message-ID: <199709061842.LAA25962@mail-gw.fsr.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fred Bennett N9TA asked for a source for a 40m HW9 crystal.
Try the following source:

ICM
Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330

1-800-725-1426
or (405)236-3741

A friend of mine purchased crystals for a Heathkit
SB-102 that he restored from this company and found
them very knowledgeable about Heathkit crystals.
I will be ordering from them also; I am rebuilding
an HW9 that is in need of a 10m crystal.

Good Luck!
Don Adams KJ7NJ
adamsdm@lewiston.com

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 12:00:46
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26281] Re: where to buy 14 pin pkg tl082??
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970906120046.1b3fbc7a@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>replacements for the more common LM324N bipolar device commonly used >in
>QRP audio filters. I was hoping to get quieter performance, but they just
>didn't work - even they are pin compatible with the LM324N. Must be due
>to the higher J-FET input impedance in the TL084P device.

The TL084 and LM324 have very different internal circuit configurations.
Although the pinout of a quad or dual op amp are almost always the same,
that does not mean they are interchangeable. The reason there are so many
different types of op amps is that they are designed to do different jobs.

The TL084 is a better audio op amp than the LM324. It has better frequency response, less distortion and lower noise. It, however, needs a higher supply voltage than the LM234 to work. Other factors are the output swing of the 084 is less than the 324 and the input common mode voltage is more restricted.

Therefore, if a circuit was designed for a LM324, and took advantage of its ability to use input signals that go to ground (negative supply), its lower operating voltage and greater output voltage swing, than substituting a 084 will not work.

Another factor is the 324 will not drive heavy capacitive loads. It can oscillate if you try and do so. The 324 can source current better than it can sink current. In audio applications, a load resistor on the 324 output to ground can be a help. It should be 1K to 2.2K ohms. This resistor helps reduce cross over distortion in the output.

A small, 47 to 100 ohm resistor in series with the output can help stability when driving large capacitive loads. (This is not generally needed if the large cap is simply a coupling cap driving into a high impedance input)

So, in general, try to use the op amp specified in a design. If the designer took advantage of some special characteristic of the device specified, substituting another type probably will not work.

73,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 15:05:56 -0500
From: "Junius B. Fox" <w5hir@mail.phoenix.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26282] Orbital Drives
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970906150556.00696058@mail.phoenix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

HI! Guys and Gals,

Big question!!!...Does anyone know what ever happened to the James Milllen Company? They made one of the best logging-orbital panel mounted drives I have ever seen. There was practically no backlash on reversal. I would like to lay my its on some of these little puppys

for some test bench projects I am designing for my shack.

I guess in the absence of the James Millen company, perhaps there is another company that makes as good a drive??

I have looked at Dan's page, and don't believe that the drives that he has are what I am looking for. Perhaps if I describe the lil gadget it will help. It is about 3.5 inches wide and 3 inches high. There is about a 1 1/2 inch dia knob at the bottom of the drive plate. In the center of the plate is a rugged metal pointer that covers 180 degrees of arc from left to right (or visa versa) the plate has an insert of concentric half circles as logging scales marked from A thru F as the circles are listed from the smallest to the largest.

If this rings a bell with anyone , please let me know where I can get these or some like it???

Yours for Good looking Hardware,

Foxy w5hir@mail.phoenix.net

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 97 16:18:16 EDT
From: Joel Malman <malman@BBN.COM>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26283] SST case
Message-ID: <199709062018.QAA62523@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Group,

Just got my SST in the mail. Board looks great, and I don't think it will to hard to put together -- but one question. I thought the case was supposed to pre-drilled (and not labeled).

My case is not pre-drilled. Did everyone else get a case like this?

tnx and 72.

/joel wa1qvm

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 16:19:47 -0400
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26284] Re: Orbital Drives

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19970906161947.00720f14@p3.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For any others that may be interested:

At 15:05 97/09/06 -0500, you wrote:

> Big question!!!!...Does anyone know what ever happened to the
>James Milllen Company? They made one of the best logging-orbital
>panel mounted drives I have ever seen.

Hi Foxy --

I believe the company you are looking for is;

Millen Hardware
Div. of Beta Labs, Inc.
42 Pleasant Street
Stoneham, MA 02180
PHONE:(617)438-5300
FAX:(617)438-1662

They have a website at:
<http://www.jamesmillen.com/>

72/73 de Bob, W3CW

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 14:11:20 -0700 (MST)
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26285] Fwd: URL/Bubba
Message-ID: <199709062111.0AA13259@dancris.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>-----
>Forwarded message:
>From: bertieh@dancris.com
>To: JayMiller@aol.com, azqrp@dancris.com
>Date: 97-09-06 11:18:08 EDT
>

>At 06:58 AM 9/2/97 -0700, you wrote:
>>>Return-Path: <JayMiller@aol.com>
>>>Tnx Bob. How many did Bertie work (Bubbette) ? A suggestion; get Bertie to
>>>write it up, since Joe was receiving email messages about People being
>afraid
>>>to participate because of the cw speeds & contest fears.
>>>
>>>Muchos Senor...
>
>Good Morning to all...After a rocky start on Sunday, finding batteries,
>cords, a fan (because it was HOT), Bob and I began what I thought was one of
>the most enjoyable afternoons we've had in a long time!
>
>Bob made the first few contacts and then I made a couple. I'm always
>nervous at the beginning because I'm afraid I'm going to make a horrible
>error...which I did, I couldn't even send my callsign the first contact..but
>with Bob's encouragement and helping decipher what was being sent, I got
>through it :-)
>
>I only made five contacts, of which two were practically in our backyard,
>but the four hours flew by. The other three contacts, one in NM, MN and TX
>were extremely patient and slowed their sending speed so that the "beginner"
>could get through the contact.
>
>Thank you to all those who responded, I had a lot of fun and look forward to
>future contests ;-)
>
>73,
>
>Bertie
>(Bubbette)
>
>
>

73,
Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP
ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.
33.334500N -111.87260W
<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>
WIMPS: QS0's=19 30=19 17=0 12=0 States=15/0/0 DX=0/0/0 QSL's=6

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 22:11:03 +0100

From: ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26286] Gluing Plexiglas, resumen
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.199709062111103.006766b0@jet.es>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks everyboddy for the information you sent on gluing plexiglas.

There are two main ways of doing it:

- 1) use a solvent like acetone or trichloretylene. This dissolves the material and makes for a very strong bond. To fill up cracks you'd have to dissolve scraps of the material in the solvent first
- 2) use a glue: epoxy, silicon, RTV, MEK, hot glue or special plexiglas glue found where plexiglas is sold.

For getting a good bond the surfaces should first be made rugged with some sandpaper.

I have just tried the epoxy which worked very well for the work I have to do.

Saludos
Goran ea8yu

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 15:21:28 +0000
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26287] HK-708 Straight Keys
Message-ID: <199709062122.PAA06857@bobcat.sni.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I have sold out the initial order of HK-708 straight keys-- it took less than 48 hours so I guess I underestimated the demand.

More are on the way, and expected to arrive around 9/27/97.

If you want to place an order (and pay) now I will lock in the \$45 price. No problem if you want to wait, but I expect the price will

very likely go up a bit (to no more than \$49.95) depending on whether Customs wants to assess duty this time.

Thanks for your patience, and also for your interest in these keys.

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@mtechnologies.com

<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome>

(303)752-3382

--

Date: Sat, 6 Sep 1997 15:34:07 -0700 (PDT)
From: doug hauff <slmachco@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26288] New 38 Special Enclosure/Shipping
Message-ID: <199709062234.PAA01651@fletch.fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In response to a number of requests (and because I wanted one for my #2 38S) I have decided to offer an alternative 38 Special Custom Enclosure. This one has NO RIT labeling or switch hole on front panel; the RIT pot hole is used for the Tick control switch and is labeled "TiCK". If you want the Tick front panel instead of the RIT front panel, just specify a "Tick 38S enclosure" when you order.

IF YOU HAVE ORDERED AN ENCLOSURE within the last few weeks AND YOU WOULD LIKE THE Tick front panel, notify me within the next two weeks and I can provide you with the alternative front.

In any case, IF YOU HAVE ORDERED AN ENCLOSURE RECENTLY, there will be a few more weeks delay before shipping; you will be receiving a card from me so stating. The recent wave of new orders wiped out my stock, I am beginning a new run next week.

The fabrication method I chose for the 38S box is rather involved: one conventional and five CNC milling setup/operations, with deburring, second operations, and inspection between each setup. After the fifth setup, the enclosures are complete except for anodizing and front panel machining. They are cleaned, inspected, and shipped to a plating company for anodizing.

After I get 'em back they go onto the CNC knee mill for front panel machining, then get cleaned and then kitted. All the machine operations have to be scheduled on my CNC Machining Center and knee mill, which are both quite busy. I have been putting in about 80 hours a week trying to keep up, so please be patient, I'll get these puppies out just as quickly as I can.
The TOP SECRET project I have been spending considerable time on is progressing well, which will also free up some time...

Thank you for your support!

73 Doug Hauff KE6RIE

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 17:32:59 -0500
From: Jim <kj5tf@mctc.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26289] Arkansas 40M net tuesday evening
Message-ID: <3411DA1B.2AC5@mctc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Announcing the new AR QRP net - The first net on 40M will be this tuesday, September 9th 6:30PM central time - Or 23:30Z - freq will be 7.042 or 7.043 + - QRM.
Listen for Bob N9ZZ who will take the first NCS position. We will be on every tuesday evening.

Hope to hear some of our newset members! de Jim KJ5TF arqrp #2

Date: Sat, 06 Sep 1997 17:41:36 -0500
From: Karl Heimbach <heimbach@concentric.net>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26290] HW-8 Toroid Problems

Message-ID: <3411DC20.3286@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I've got an HW-8 and suspect I've got bad toroids; I get low output power even after putting in an NTE-488.

Would someone be so kind as to point me towards the files I need off of the list server?

Thanks,

Karl - W5QJ

End of QRP-L Digest 840

